

Amendments to the Claims.

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1. (Original) A method of induction of amyloid plaques, the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) immobilizing a quantity of a selected sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a selected medium;
  - b) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the medium a quantity of dissolved low fibrillar A $\beta$  1-40 (LFA $\beta$ ).
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG weight/weight (w/w) ratio range of between 1:0.01 to 1:20.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.1 to 1:10.
4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2.
5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio of about 1:1.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the selected medium is either a slide, a film or a titer well plate.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the SGAG is selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate.
8. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 6, wherein the titer well plate is an 18 - 96 well Teflon-PTFE fluoropolymer partitioned slide.
9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added to the immobilized SGAG by a bubbling technique.
10. (Currently Amended) A method of induction of amyloid plaques, the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) immobilizing a quantity of a sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a Teflon-PTFE fluoropolymer partitioned slide well, the SGAG

- selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate;
- b) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the slide well a quantity of dissolved low fibrillar A $\beta$  1-40 (LFA $\beta$ ), wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2 by bubbling the LFA $\beta$  into the slide well.

11. (Withdrawn) A method of screening a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) immobilizing a quantity of a selected sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a selected medium;
- b) adding to a quantity of dissolved low fibrillar A $\beta$  1-40 (LFA $\beta$ ) a selected quantity of the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate to create a test solution;
- c) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the medium a selected quantity of the test solution;

whereby a percentage inhibition in formation of amyloid plaques, as compared to a test reference prepared as above without the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, is indicative of a percentage efficacy of the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the test solution is added having LFA $\beta$  in a A $\beta$ :SGAG weight/weight (w/w) ratio range of between 1:0.01 to 1:20.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 12, wherein the test solution is added having LFA $\beta$  in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.1 to 1:10.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 13, wherein the test solution is added having LFA $\beta$  in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 14, wherein the test solution is added having LFA $\beta$  in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio of about 1:1.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the selected medium is either a slide, a film or a titer well plate.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the SGAG is selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate,

chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 16, wherein the titer well plate is an 18 - 96 well Teflon partitioned slide.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 18, wherein the test solution is added to the immobilized SGAG by a bubbling technique.

20. (Withdrawn) A method of screening a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) immobilizing a quantity of a sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a Teflon partitioned slide well, the SGAG selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate;
- b) adding to a quantity of dissolved low fibrillar A $\beta$  1-40 (LFA $\beta$ ), wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2, a selected quantity of the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate to create a test solution;
- c) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the medium a selected quantity of the test solution by bubbling it into the slide well;

whereby a percentage inhibition in formation of amyloid plaques, as compared to a test reference prepared as above without the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, is indicative of a percentage efficacy of the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate.

21. (Withdrawn) A method of screening a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) immobilizing a quantity of a selected sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a selected medium;
- b) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the medium a selected quantity of dissolved low fibrillar A $\beta$  1-40 (LFA $\beta$ ) to form amyloid plaques on the medium;
- c) adding to the amyloid plaques on the medium a selected quantity of a test solution of a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate;

whereby a percentage disruption of amyloid plaques on the medium, as compared to a test reference prepared as above without the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, is indicative of a percentage efficacy of the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 21, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG weight/weight (w/w) ratio range of between 1:0.01 to 1:20.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 22, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.1 to 1:10.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 24, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio of about 1:1.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 21, wherein the selected medium is either a slide, a film or a titer well plate.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 21, wherein the SGAG is selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 26, wherein the titer well plate is an 18 - 96 well Teflon partitioned slide.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 28, wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added to the immobilized SGAG by a bubbling technique.

30. (Withdrawn) A method of screening a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) immobilizing a quantity of a sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a Teflon partitioned slide well, the SGAG selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate;

- b) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the slide well a quantity of dissolved low fibrillar A $\beta$  1-40 (LFA $\beta$ ), wherein the LFA $\beta$  is added in a A $\beta$ :SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2 by bubbling the LFA $\beta$  into the slide well.
- c) adding to the amyloid plaques on the slide well a selected quantity of a test solution of a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate;

whereby a percentage disruption of amyloid plaques on the slide well, as compared to a test reference prepared as above without the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, is indicative of a percentage efficacy of the selected amyloid therapeutic candidate.

31. (Withdrawn) A kit for screening a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, the kit comprising: an immobilized quantity of a sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) on a medium; a quantity of low fibrillar A $\beta$  1-40 (LFA $\beta$ ); and screening instructions per Claim 11.

32. (Withdrawn) A kit for screening a selected amyloid therapeutic candidate, the kit comprising: a quantity of amyloid plaques preformed on a medium in accordance with Claim 21 steps a-b; and screening instructions per Claim 21 step c, *et seq.*